

This paper is entirely dependent upon the people. If it is doing them good, it merits their support. If it is doing them harm, it merits their rejection. Send a club quick!

VOL. XIV.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

By the Republican Presidential Candidate—Bi-Metallism Declared a Sham.

CURRENCY AND MONEY ISSUES.

Mr. McKinley Approves the Platform on Which He Was Nominated—Claims That Free Coinage Would Prove a National Disaster—Pledges Money Never Made Hard Times.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Major William McKinley's formal letter accepting the Republican nomination for President, and in which he declares that the following is an abstract in which the salient points are given literally: To Hon. John M. Thurston, and others, Member of the Notification Committee of the Republican Committee: Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the promises made to your committee when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for President, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of the honor and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign. Perhaps this might be necessary in view of my remarks on that occasion, and those I have made to delegations that have visited me since the St. Louis convention, but in view of the momentous importance of the proper settlement of the issues presented on our future prosperity and standing as a nation, and considering only the welfare and the happiness of our people, I could not be content to omit again calling attention to the questions which, in my opinion, vitally affect our strength and position among the governments of the world and our morality, integrity and patriotism as citizens of that republic which for a century past has been the best hope of the world and the inspiration of mankind. We must not now prove false to our own history and the principles of our government, nor unmindful of the noble example and wise precepts of our fathers or of the confidence and trust which our conduct in the past has always inspired.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people the year's clear and direct issue as to our monetary system, of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party and its allies, the Peoples and Silver parties to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of 16 to 1. The mere declaration of this purpose, and the effect upon our financial and industrial interests, and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic national convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the government and welfare of the people. I have before me the platform of the Democratic party, and I find it more serious than the one which is thus presented.

The character of the money which shall measure our values and exchanges and settle our balances with one another and with the nations of the world is of the first importance, and so far reaching in its importance, as to call for the most painstaking investigation, and in the end a sober and unprejudiced judgment at the polls. We must not be misled by phrases and platitudes which are intended to deceive. Free silver would not mean that silver dollars would be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean that the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would not mean that silver coin as free to the many who are engaged in other enterprises. It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious, or more profitable. It would not start a factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would not create new occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people, or the wealth of the nation. It would introduce a new measure of value, but would add no value to the thing measured. It would not conserve values. On the contrary, it would derange all existing values. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little that remains.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The free coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion, not worth fifty-three cents, to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government, and receive for it a silver dollar which he shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and nobody else. Other people could get it only by their labor, the products of their lands or something of value. The bullion owner on the basis of present values would receive the silver dollar for fifty-three cents' worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

We have coined since 1873 more than four hundred millions of silver dollars which are maintained by the government at a parity with gold, and are a full legal tender for the payment of all debts, private and

The Fight Is On. We Need Your Help. Send In A Club. 5 Copies 3 Months For \$3.00!

THE CATHOLIC

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

NO. 43.

TIE TRUST DEFEATED.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce Says Wire Bale Constitutes a Good Delivery.

THE WIRE TIE ALL RIGHT.

Col. Duncan's Gallant Fight for the Cotton Farmers—South Carolina Alliance Meets the Crisis—Declares That Their Cotton Shall Be Bound With Wire—Which Can Be Purchased at Half the Price of the Trust Article.

The death knell of the Cotton Tie Trust has been sounded!

The past week every objection or obstacle to the use of wire has been overcome. A satisfactory bundle has been made, the strength of the wire has been demonstrated by practical tests, the lost weight has been secured, and the cotton so bound has been declared a good delivery.

Direct business will now conclude the battle inaugurated by patriotism.

Col. Duncan left last week for New York to secure the lowest prices on wire obtainable.

THE WIRE TIE ALL RIGHT.

The special committee of the Charleston Cotton Exchange appointed to present at the test made with the wire bound bale of cotton sent to this city by the State Alliance Exchange, have made their report.

The board of the exchange met and adopted the following resolution regarding the binding of cotton with wire.

"Resolved, That the bale received was tested and stood the strain of compression; that so far as the exporting of the cotton bound with wire is concerned, this exchange cannot pass an opinion. The cotton is a matter of opinion, but as far as we can see at present, we think the cotton baled in this way will be received by the exporters, provided the cotton is unimpaired and is wired as the sample bale sent us for inspection."

COL. DUNCAN DESCRIBES THE COMPRESSION OF THE BALE.

It is beginning to look as if the farmers of the State are going to be winners in their fight against the steel cotton tie trust, which was inaugurated by the State Alliance. Certain it is that they are all holding back and are not yet purchasing ties.

Col. D. P. Duncan, the manager of the Farmers' Alliance Exchange, was seen at the Alliance Exchange office yesterday and asked about his recent trip to Charleston in the interest of the wire and flat iron cotton tie contest.

Col. Duncan remarked: "As cotton is a matter of opinion, it is pointed by the State Alliance meeting held in this city on the 22nd of July to look into the matter of some substitute for the flat iron cotton tie, the price of which has been advanced 100 per cent. by what is called the cotton tie trust. My idea was to use a wire and I made the suggestion to the State Alliance. As soon as the first bale of new cotton arrived in Columbia, I purchased it, and had the flat iron ties replaced by No. 10 galvanized steel wire. I found before we had made the change that the cotton was small, although we had used to small a wire, although up to this time it had held the bale all right."

"I had the bale shipped to Charleston to Messrs. Sloan & Sons with instructions to have it compressed and packed in the same manner as the cotton desired to make. Monday evening I concluded to go to the city and witness the compressing myself. I desire now to publicly make acknowledgment of the courtesy I received at Charleston in this respect, and to express my appreciation of the farmers of the State Alliance. On my arrival in the city Mr. Sloan informed me that while there was no cotton being compressed, the manager of the Champion Cotton Press had offered to get up steam for the purpose of compressing the bale. President Frost of the Cotton Exchange kindly called together such members of the exchange as were present in the city, also the cotton exporters and a pleasant informal meeting was held at the residence of the wire bale discussed. The gentlemen all expressed their entire sympathy with the farmers in this fight, although the president of the exchange called our attention to the fact that this was a matter of very important importance to the entire cotton export trade of Charleston, and that therefore the exchange would have to make a very thorough test of the matter before they could act officially, all of which we appreciated and return thanks to these gentlemen for their kind attention."

"Now as to the compressing of the bale. Would the wire hold? Would it not be bagging? Could it be done as quickly as when compressed with the flat iron tie?"

"The wire held the bale perfectly after it was compressed. One or two of the exporters thought it out the bagging in one or two places. In this I think they were mistaken, for the bagging on the bale was of a very poor quality and was rather thin in handling than on by the flat iron tie. The cotton was all else, so is imperatively demanded at this juncture of our national affairs."

THE HARD TIMES.

Contributing Mr. McKinley quotes from Mr. Harrison's message to Congress in 1882, reviewing the condition and resources of the country, showing prosperity in all branches of the commerce. The message of President Cleveland addressed to the Fifty-third Congress, calling attention to the existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation is then quoted, and continuing, Mr. McKinley says:

What a startling and sudden change within the short period of eight months from December, 1882, to August, 1893. What has occurred? A change of administration! All branches of the government had been entrusted to the Democratic party, which was committed against the protective policy that had prevailed uninterruptedly for more than thirty-two years, and brought unexampled prosperity to the

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Mr. Henry held the audience, and when he spoke of stopping they cried for him to go on. We recognize in him a great defender of our cause. The campaign has opened up well in this part of the State. I think if J. S. Carr, of Durham, will keep patting Hon. W. A. Guthrie on the back as he did the evening we all came up from Raleigh from the State convention he will do well in that section. We hollered out to him to keep on patting him on the back when he was making his speech. He (J. S. Carr) said he would do more for him than any of us to make him a great deal. I thought that was a great deal.

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He is of a Kentucky family, as is his wife. He went to St. Louis when young and spent many years in the commission business, with his brother as a partner. He has been mayor of St. Louis, and from this he was chosen by Democrats and Republicans to the Governorship to fill an unexpired term. He served two terms as Governor.

His first ambition was to succeed Senator Vest and later to be the Vice-Presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket in 1892.

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"Bryan captivated the newspaper men who accompanied him on the trip," said he. "They even submitted their copy to him before filing it. The representative of the New York Star received a telegram from Chicago stating that the Democratic candidate, Mr. Bryan, had been elected by the Sun when Bryan roared, and another man would have to be sent to do it. He wouldn't do it, because there was nothing to report Bryan for, and he didn't intend to lie for the fun of the thing. The upshot of it was that he resigned, and went to work immediately for The New York Journal."

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OPEN LETTER TO SHERMAN.

STEWART CHARGES HIM WITH MIS-QUOTING HIS SPEECHES AND FALSE STATEMENTS.

Senator Sherman, of Nevada, has given to the press an open letter to Senator Stewart, as a reply to his recent speech concerning the Ohio campaign at Columbus.

He accuses Senator Sherman of grossly misrepresenting him and of quoting his speech in a way that is entirely untrue. He says that Senator Stewart's speech in the Senate June 11, 1874, by way of explanation Mr. Stewart says he at that time inadvertently used the term "gold" for "silver," which was very common in those days.

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THREE MONTHS, .30
Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C.,
as Second Class Matter.

The Peoples Party Nominees.

NATIONAL TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
OF Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS E. WATSON,
OF Georgia.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
W. A. GUTHRIE.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
O. H. DUCKERY.

For Secretary of State,
CURTIS THOMPSON.

For Treasurer,
W. H. WORTH.

For Auditor,
HAL W. AYER.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
CHAS. H. MEDANE.

For Attorney General,
(To be named by State Committee.)

For Associate Justice of Supreme
Court,
WALTER MONTGOMERY.

(One Associate to be named by State
Committee.)

For Electors at Large,
Z. T. GARRETT.

(One Elector to be named by State
Committee.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District—HARRY SKINNER.

3d —JOHN E. FOWLER.

4th —W. F. STROUD.

6th —C. H. MARTIN.

7th —A. C. SHUFORD.

REGISTRATION.

It was decided under the new
election law the dates of registration
are September 26th; October 3d,
10th, 17th, and 24th, and that Octo-
ber 24th is challenge day. On elec-
tion day no challenging is allowed.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.

THE CAUCASIAN was established to
help along the cause of the people.
But it can do little in that direction
if the people themselves are incap-
able of realizing that they have a
cause that needs helping. This
seems to be the case with many of
them. Therefore they can't be helped
of themselves—the help must
come from others.

THE CAUCASIAN management has
been doing all it could afford to do
in spreading that light it had to
vouchsafe those in darkness. But
all that is little to what might be
done if those of our friends who sym-
pathize with our efforts would do a
helping hand. At this time, especial-
ly, this should be done. The paper
can, as well speak to fifty thousand
as to eight. And never in the his-
tory of our reform movement were
the people so ready to hear as now.
They at last begin to realize that
something must be done, and that
soon, if they are to be saved. There-
fore, good friends, help us to carry
to them the gospel of salvation.

Let not these words fall on deaf
or listless ears. We hate to have to
remind you of this duty at all. We
hate anything that appears like
begging—especially for ourselves.
The aim of the paper is the waking
up of the people to a realizing sense
of their condition that they may be
inspired to do something toward the
redemption of their race.

We don't want to keep this article
standing, as an eyerose, either.
Send us in a list of names, every one
of you, and what assistance you can
to send them the paper from now till
November at least. Do this without
any more reminder on our part. You
are just as much interested in the
good work as we are. You long for
better conditions as ardently as we
do. The better conditions won't
come of themselves. There must be
hard and incessant work to bring
them in opposition to the foes of
justice in our pathway.

Send us along as many subscrip-
tions as possible to cover the time
from now till November 7. To con-
vince you that we are not urging
this for self-profit we name the cost
at 20 cents per copy in clubs of
FIVE. Can there be any easier,
cheaper or more effective method
adopted of propagating our prin-
ciples?

SLEIGH.

Perhaps the most common ques-
tion now-a-days is, "What's going
to be done?" The question, of
course, has reference to future po-
litical developments. The "fad for
fusion" has made the question per-
manent and prominent. Parties that
are in disrepute are seeking to re-
store character and even existence
by effecting some connection with
a party whose reputation and char-
acter are strong enough to stand a lit-
tle pressure.

Some months ago the Republican
party made a proposition to divide
equally the electoral ticket in the
State with the Populists. The Popu-
lists thought it prudent to decline
this proposition because it would
possibly lead them to the support of
goldbugs, and this the Populists are
pledged not to do. A pledge is a

sacred thing and nothing but the
PRESERVATION OF LIFE OR EXIST-
ENCE can be pleaded as an excuse for
breaking it. Even such a contingency
as that might be of such a
character or produce such results
as would make the excuse a dis-
honorable one, but it is an extreme
case indeed in which either a man
or party could be reasonably expect-
ed to exclaim, "Death preferable to
retraction."

Now, the Populists are pledged
not to support goldbugs directly or
indirectly. But suppose the life-
the existence of the party should
now depend on giving a goldbug
some support. Would it be dishon-
orable to break that pledge in order
to save the life of the party? Is it
better to submit to sudden death by
reason of sticking to a pledge, than
to temporarily break that pledge for
the purpose of prolonging a life that
may be of immense benefit in the
future?

The Republican Party has offered
to divide electors in this State with
the Populists. The Republican Party
is a gold standard party, yet it pro-
poses to give to a silver party five
or six Bryan and Watson electors in
a co-operative plan. The Demo-
cratic party is professedly a silver
party now. That party proposes to
give to the sterling silver party five
Bryan and Watson electors in a co-
operative plan. Actually, the propo-
sition of a GOLD STANDARD party
to the Populists (the sterling silver
party) is certainly as good and PER-
HAPS BETTER than the proposition
made by a party which makes loud
professions in favor of silver!!
Democrats, have you thought of this
before? Does it strike you with any
force?

Let it be well noted too, that in
this "fad for fusion," the Republi-
cans propose co-operation "all down
the line" thus assuring a vigorous
life to the Populists, while the Dem-
ocrats stop short at the electoral col-
lege; hope to make it a scheme for
destroying the Populists, and ignore
a proposition from the Populists to
co-operate "all down the line." Now,
we declare we feel no bitterness, nor
do we intend to indulge in any harsh-
ness when we flatly say to our Demo-
cratic friends that it is time for them
to quit being such damned fools and
come to think they are smart
enough to fool a Populist.

"What's going to be done?" Well,
in the name of common sense, what
ought to be done and what is natu-
ral to do under the conditions out-
lined above? Let us suppose that
Populists should decide to line up
with the Republicans. Of course
Democrats would go into hysterics,
talk about supporting goldbugs, in-
consistency and all sorts of other
things. But what, in God's name,
does a Populist care about anything
Democrats may say about him?
Nothing! Literally, unequivocally
and unqualifiedly NOTHING!!
Did you know that?

Now, no Democratic newspaper
or thunder-belted need feel under
any obligations to start a cry that
something must be done, and that
soon, if they are to be saved. There-
fore, good friends, help us to carry
to them the gospel of salvation.

Let not these words fall on deaf
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them in opposition to the foes of
justice in our pathway.

OR, GUFFY GUFFY!

We are not going to throw any
rocks, and we do not wish to say
anything harsh; but what can be the
object of our esteemed contemporary,
the News and Observer, in using
four figures to express the crowds
that go out to hear Cy. Watson?
What's the use of continuing to try
to misinform people that way?

We don't care anything about it,
but this is a year when facts ought
to be adhered to; for an exaggeration
or a "bluff" or a misstatement
cannot be made without being found
out.

By the way, what a side-splitting,
ridiculous "jolly" that was in a
News and Observer headline the
other day! It read something like
this: "Jarvis wipes up the earth
with Guthrie." Good gosh! Even
the pigs granted at that! All sorts
of people laid their fingers along
side their nose and hooted. It was
the worst break of the campaign up
to date. Everybody who read the
paper wondered if the News and
Observer really thought he or she
was a fool. And they were dis-
gusted. No wonder!

Again, what's the use of such guff
as this? It is out of date. The sup-
erannuated nerve and the old time
guff that formerly made such driv-
el acceptable have been dismissed by
the people. In a most friendly way,
we suggest that its no good for our
contemporary to make a tangled-leg-
ged fool of itself. And we hope
for the sake of the paper's home-
town that it will not be guilty of such
a thumping "slip up" as this again.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.
We notice that the Democratic
State press is great emphasis upon
"Cy. Watson" and "Jarvis" and
"Guthrie" and "Jarvis" and "Guthrie".
We wish to ask: Why is it the pre-
sent administration does not wipe them
out of existence? especially do we
direct this question to the attorney gen-
eral now in office and who is before
the people for re-election? How does
he stand on this matter?

Less than a year ago Democrats
were ridiculing Populists and apply-
ing all manner of vile epithets with-
out ever stopping to consider whether
Populists were right or wrong in the
advocacy of their platform. They
have mysteriously ceased their
uncomplimentary remarks regarding
the damn fool idea of fusion. They
will investigate the whole plat-
form as carefully as they have silver,
they may be inclined to steal the rest
of the Populist Party platform and
then swell up like a toad and say "Look
at us."

Hon. Thos. E. Watson has resigned
the position of editor of the Peoples
Party paper, which he has long and
ably filled. He purposes devoting his
entire time to the campaign. Mr.
James L. Sibley will take up his
editorial work, and it will no doubt be
well done. Mr. Watson, it is said,
is preparing to tour the State, and will
speak at Dallas, Texas, on the 7th of
September, at which time a big labor
meeting will be held. Texas is safe
for Bryan and Watson.

Say, next time the Pops nominate
anybody, and the Democratic press
begins to howl that he is a goldbug,
are you going to believe it? You may
have an opportunity to hear just such
another howl from the Democratic
press in a few days. But just remem-
ber next time, in spite of all the
squawking and spilling you may hear
that the Pops most generally know
what they are doing.

And for a while the Democratic pa-
pers said that Doan was a goldbug.
Then they said he was going to vote
for McKinley and Watson. Umph!
They will still say anything! If they
ever could learn, they would know
that the Pops have no intention of
voting for McKinley and Watson.

So the Democratic goldbug conven-
tion at Greensboro endorsed the Dem-
ocratic ticket. That is a goldbug.
Democratic State ticket has always
been good enough for goldbugs; and
it is good enough yet. Say, partner,
haven't you got enough sense to see
what it means?

When a man like Duckery refuses to
go with his party, isn't it about time
for those who have blindly followed party
to stop and think? Do they know
what such a course as Col. Duckery
has taken means? Do they know bet-
ter half till they find out?

We have had an overproduction of
almost everything else, with no relief
in sight, and for the novelty of the
thing, we would like to try an over-
production of money. It might have
the desired effect.

FIRST GUFF OF THE CAMPAIGN

Played at Wadesboro Last Sat-
day—Before an Enthusiastic
Audience.

GUTHRIE AND DUCKERY.

An Ovation Extended the Speakers—Each
Made a Speech That Won Both Applause
and Votes For The Peoples Party—The
"Old War Horse of the Free Dec" De-
clares For Bryan and Watson.

It was a large crowd that assembled
in Wadesboro on last Saturday to hear
Col. A. Guthrie and Hon. O. H.
Duckery, the Peoples Party nomi-
nees for Governor and Lieutenant-
Governor, speak. There was special
interest in the meeting for more rea-
sons than one.

First, it was known that these gen-
tlemen were the ablest and most elo-
quent speakers in the State, and that
the combination would present some-
thing worth hearing.

Second, it was known that Col. Duck-
ery would have something of special
interest to say on the great issue of
the day. It was known that Col. Duck-
ery had been a life long Republican,
and that he was the most influential
member of that party in the State.

Third, it was known that he had come
to differ with his party on the finan-
cial question, and it has been hinted
that he had been in the hands of the
gold bug for many years as a member
of that party—not because he was leav-
ing the party, but because the party
was leaving him.

Fourth, it was known that Col. Duck-
ery had been a member of the party
for many years. Those who antici-
pated this latter course were not dis-
appointed. Col. Duckery had been a
member of the party for many years.
He had been a member of the party
for many years. He had been a mem-
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member of the party for many years.

without getting into a row. Is there
any danger of getting into a row?
A valley of "Noes" came forth in an-
swer to this question. The Major con-
tinued to scorch Russell, saying he
had turned tail and run (laughter),
and exclaimed: "Drop him like you
would a hot potato!" ("That we will!")

Addressing the colored people, the
Major said: "Do you want a man
who calls you savages?" There went
up a shout of noes.

"Now, I am to be followed by an
honest and a great man. He has been
a consistent Republican. He stands
for principles and not party. I am a
Populist of the truest type. You Repu-
blicans here in this county come to-
gether and put up good men. Get
ment; free silver men; come
together! What difference does it
make what a man has been? None, I
think." ("McIntire, cried a colored
man.") Then he asked them to remem-
ber him at the polls. A thunder of
"yeses" went up from the audience.

"The old War Horse of the Free Dec."
The closing of Maj. Guthrie's speech
was an eloquent introduction of Col.
Guthrie, who has for years borne
the sobriquet of the "Old War Horse
of the Free Dec." This intro-
duction was supplemented with some
remarks of exceptional direction by Con-
gressman Charles H. Martin, who pre-
sented Col. Duckery.

Col. Duckery was greeted with en-
thusiastic cheers, and expressions of
sympathy and approval. He was
suffering with a chill, and de-
clared that he felt unable to make a
speech. But he began to talk, and al-
most before the "Old War Horse" was
aware he was delivering an address
which was of great interest to the
nation. His very appearance
showed that he spoke under the
inspiration of intense conviction.

Scorn of party partisanship, defiance of
party criticism and honesty of pur-
pose shone with force from the strong,
determined countenance of the Col.
Duckery. He was a man of a thousand
eyes, and the most acute attention
was in readiness for what he had to
say. He did not approach his audi-
ence in a roundabout way. Like
a man of invincible integrity and
firmness of purpose that he is, he let
the people understand his position in
the utterance of his first sentence. He
said:

"In some essential features I like
the Republican party, but the Republi-
cans are wrong this time, and I am
going with them in this elec-
tion."

There was a perceptible shock in
the audience, but there was no ces-
sation of the most rapid attention.

Two years ago the Republicans of
Richmond county adopted a resolution,
one clause of which read this way:
"The Republicans of Richmond county
declare for the free and un-
limited coinage of silver at the ratio
of 16 to 1. I went on to Raleigh and
was chairman of the State convention
there. I supported a committee on
resolutions, of which Loge Harris was
chairman, and I told it to put in a free
silver resolution, which was done and
it was adopted by the convention."

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and business is dull, so we have reduced
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We have just perfected arrangements by which we will be put in
with Paris and London with the latest of the date of the appearance
specialty or mode. This is quite enterprising for a North Carolina
and no Dress Making Department in America will turn out more credit-
worthy work than ours.

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(Continued from first page)

good to so great a degree that the encouragement of the art of forestry is in the nature of a public benefaction.

